1	2	3
4.	तवा बांध हेतु जलक्रीड़ा उपकरण तथा तम्बुओं में आवास	13.61
5.	तम्बुओं में आवास	6.00
6.	पन्ना राष्ट्रीय उद्यान में आधारभूत संरचना का प्रावधान	19.54
7.	तम्बुओं में आवास	3.50
8.	ओरछा के लिए तम्बु	2.85
9.	अपर लेक, भोपाल के लिए होवरक्राफ्ट	6.22

Lending by Public Sector Banks

2901. SHRI NAGMANI:
SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total lending of Public Sector Banks as on date of annual closing, bankwise, and during the last three years and the shares of lending to small farmers with details of number of accounts/amount outstanding for each bank during the period;

(b) whether Government have issued any instructions to public sector banks regarding fixation of any target amount and number of accounts for lending to small farmers in any given years; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by Government to increase the ratio of lending to small farmers?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Steps taken by Government to reduce Maternal Mortality Rate in the country

2902. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a study report of World Bank that "maternal mortality rates in India's rural areas are among the highest in the world" and "maternal health strategy as far to go" as reported in the Times of India dated 24.6.1996;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps Government have taken so far to improve India's health agenda particular "reproductive health" and "low fertility" with reported World Bank's loan of 350 millions proposed to be given to India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Maternal Mortality Rate in rural areas was reported to be 448 per 100,000 live births by the National Health Survey (1992-93). Factors responsible for high maternal mortality rate in rural reas, inter alia, include low socio-economic status, inaccessability or to health services and inadequate infrastructure.

(c) Government propose to launch the Reproductive and Child Health Project with assistance from the World Bank in 1997. Preparatory work on the project proposal has been completed and a World Bank Appraisal Mission is expected to appraise the project later this year. The amount of loan is not yet finalised.

WB assistance for development of intensive agriculture

2903. SHRI LACHHMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank provides any financial assistance for the development of intensive agriculture;

(b) if so, the details of assistance provided during the last six months;

(c) whether any condition has been put thereon; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The details of projects with World Bank assistance for the development of intensive agriculture are at the Statement (*See* below);

(c) and (d) IDA development credits carry no interest and are repayable over 35 years, including a grace period of 10 years. However, a service charge of 0.75% is levied on the

amount of credit drawn and outstanding.

Statement

List of projects with WB Assistance for the Development of Intensive Agriculture in India

Name of the project	Date of signing/ closing	Credit Amount	Utilisation as on 30.6.96	Undrawn Balance as on 30.6.96	Utilisation in last six months
1. TN ADP	11.1.91 30.6.97	86.23	40.10	46.13	6.035
2. RAJ ADP	17.12.92 30.9.99	113.41	41.26	72.15	8.971
3. Bihar Plateau Dev.	17.12.92 30.6.98	126.15	16.40	109.73	2.301
4. Assam Rural Infrastructure & Agri. Services	6.6.95 31.12.2003	126.00	2.00	124.00	0.000

Phenomenal growth of Cities in India

2904. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA NAHATA: DR. D. VENKATESHWAR RAO:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the growth of cities in India is phenomenal where out of the 14 maga cities of the world with a population of over 10 million, two are Indians;

(b) if so, whether Mumbai has population of 14.5 million and Calcutta has 11.5 millions;

(c) whether by the year 2000, Mumbai is expected to be the second largest city of the World, Tokyo being the first;

(d) if so, what are the other points made by the World Health Organisation, UNICEF or the United Nations Fund for population activities;

(e) whether Government have examined their new areas; and

(f) if so, what steps are being taken to check this growth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the 1991 Census Mumbai and Calcutta Urban Agglomeration's Population is 12.6 million and 11.0 million respectively. However, as per the United Nations estimates of Population for the year 1995, Mumbai & Calcutta have a population of 14.5 million and 11.5 million respectively.

(c) Yes, Sir, according to the United Nations Publication "World Urbanization Prospects, The 1994 Revision".

(d) to (f) According to the United Nations Report mentioned at (c) above, percentage of Urban population in India will be 28.6 in 2000. Population programmes in the country are being reoriented to focus on quality of care. This in turn is expected to lead to greater acceptance of family planning.

A centrally sponsored scheme named Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns is under implementation for strengthening infrastructure facilities in selected small and medium towns to enable them to emerge as centres of growth and employment, thereby reducing the incentive for population living in interlands to migrate to large cities, by the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment.

Ill effects of refractive surgery

2905. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several